

FACT SHEET

as required by LAC 33:IX.3109 for major LPDES facilities, for draft **Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. LA0039055; AI 86928; PER20080001** to discharge to waters of the State of Louisiana as per LAC 33:IX.2311.

The **permitting authority** for the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) is:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P. O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

- I. **THE APPLICANT IS:** City of Rayne
Rayne Wastewater Treatment Plant
P.O. Box 69
Rayne, LA 70578
- II. **PREPARED BY:** Rachel Davis
- DATE PREPARED:** February 18, 2009
- III. **PERMIT ACTION:** reissue LPDES permit LA0039055, AI# 86928, PER20080001

LPDES application received: April 22, 2008

EPA has retained enforcement authority

LWDPS permit issued: August 1, 2003
LWDPS permit expires: July 31, 2008

IV. FACILITY INFORMATION:

- A. The application is for the discharge of treated sanitary wastewater from a publicly owned sewage treatment plant serving the City of Rayne and outlying areas.
- B. The permit application does not indicate the receipt of industrial wastewater but according to a recent inspection, the City of Rayne does except processed wastewater from CCS Midstream Services.
- C. The facility is located at 1301 West Jefferson Davis Avenue in Rayne, Acadia Parish.
- D. The treatment facility consists of oxidation pond which provides sedimentation combined with a two step filtration system which includes an algae reduction system and a rock filter system. This is followed by an ammonia reduction unit, which is followed by ultraviolet disinfection
- E. Outfall 001

Discharge Location: Latitude 30° 14' 40" North
Longitude 92° 16' 50" West
Description: treated sanitary wastewater
Design Capacity: 1.5 MGD

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Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using:

Combination Totalizing Meter / Continuous Recorder with rectangle weir

V. RECEIVING WATERS:

The discharge is into Bayou Blanc, thence into Bayou Plaquemine Brule in segment 050201 of the Mermentau River Basin. This segment is not listed on the 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies.

The **critical low flow (7Q10)** of Bayou Blanc is 0 cfs based on a report from Todd Franklin, June 30, 2008. Since the 7Q10 is equal to zero, 0.1 will be used as the default 7Q10 value.

The **hardness value** is 115.7 mg/l and the **fifteenth percentile value for TSS** is 12.2 mg/l. This information is based on a report from Todd Franklin, June 30, 2008.

The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 050201 of the Ouachita River Basin are as indicated in the table below^{1/}:

Degree of Support of Each Use						
Primary Contact Recreation	Secondary Contact Recreation	Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use	Outstanding Natural Resource Water	Drinking Water Supply	Shell fish Propagation	Agriculture
Not Supported	Not Supported	Not Supported	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Supported

^{1/} The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 050201 of the Mermentau River Basin are as indicated in LAC 33:IX.1123.C.3, Table (3) and the 2006 Water Quality Management Plan, Water Quality Inventory Integrated Report, Appendix A, respectively.

VI. ENDANGERED SPECIES:

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 050201 of the Mermentau River Basin, is not listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). This strategy was submitted with a letter dated November 24, 2008 from Rieck (FWS) to Nolan (LDEQ). Therefore, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the LDEQ and the FWS, no further informal (Section 7, Endangered Species Act) consultation is required. It was determined that the issuance of the LPDES permit is not likely to have an adverse effect on any endangered or candidate species or the critical habitat. The effluent limitations established in the permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as aquatic habitat.

VII. HISTORIC SITES:

The discharge is from an existing facility location, which does not include an expansion beyond the existing perimeter. Therefore, there should be no potential effect to sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and in accordance with the 'Memorandum of Understanding for the Protection of Historic Properties in Louisiana Regarding LPDES Permits' no consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is required.

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VIII. PUBLIC NOTICE:

Upon publication of the public notice, a public comment period shall begin on the date of publication and last for at least 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the draft permit to the LDEQ contact person, listed below, and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved in the permit decision. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.

For additional information, contact:

Ms. Rachel Davis
Permits Division
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P. O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

IX. PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITS:

Subsegment 050201, Bayou Plaquemine Brule, is not listed on LDEQ's Final 2006 303(d) List as impaired. However, subsegment 050201 was previously listed as impaired for organic enrichment/low DO, pathogen indicators, phosphorus, mercury, suspended solids/turbidity/siltation, total dissolved solids, ammonia, fipronil, for which the below TMDL's have been developed. The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon additional TMDL's and/or water quality studies. The DEQ also reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit based upon any changes to established TMDL's for this discharge, or to accommodate for pollutant trading provisions in approved TMDL watersheds as necessary to achieve compliance with water quality standards.

The following TMDL's have been established for subsegment 050201:

Bayou Plaquemine Brule Watershed TMDL to Address Dissolved Oxygen and Nutrients Including Eight Point Source Wasteload Allocations and a Watershed Nonpoint Source Load Allocation and Bayou Plaquemine Brule TMDL for Ammonia

LDEQ's position, as supported by the ruling in the lawsuit regarding water quality criteria for nutrients (*Sierra Club v. Givens*, 710 So.2d 249 (La. App 1st Cir. 1997), writ denied, 705 So.2d 1106 (La. 1998), is that when oxygen-demanding substances are controlled and limited in order to ensure that the dissolved oxygen criterion is supported, nutrients are also controlled and limited. Therefore, as per the TMDL, limitations of 10 mg/l BOD / 5 mg/l NH3 / 5 mg/l DO (March-November) and 6 mg/l DO (December-February) have been established in the permit. However, due to toxicity concerns by the EPA, an effluent limitation for NH3 of 4 mg/l shall be placed in the permit.

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As per the TMDL, "Point Sources do not represent a significant source of TSS as defined in this TMDL. Point Sources discharge primarily organic TSS, which does not contribute to habitat impairment resulting from sedimentation. Because the point sources are minor contributors and discharges of organic suspended solids from point sources are already addressed by LDEQ through their permitting of point sources to maintain water quality standards for DO, the wasteload allocations for point source contributions were set to zero. This TMDL only addresses the landform contribution of TSS / sediment and does not address the insignificant point source contributions." Therefore, TSS limitations are being placed into the permit according to the current state policy.

Bayou Plaquemine Brule TMDL for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)

The Bayou Plaquemine watershed includes 66 known dischargers, according to LDEQ's permit tracking system (Berger et al., 1999). Many of these dischargers are small and/or adequately distant from Bayou Plaquemine Brule and assumed to have a minimal effect on water quality in this subsegment. Sixteen larger facilities discharging sanitary wastewater directly into Bayou Plaquemine Brule and its tributaries were specifically included in this model. This facility was one of the large dischargers included in this TMDL. Therefore, a TDS limit is included in this permit.

Mercury TMDLs for subsegments within the Mermentau and Vermilion-Teche River Basins

This TMDL states that point source loading of mercury in the Mermentau River Basin is approximately 0.6%. Therefore, it will have a minor effect on the entire watershed. The TMDL, however, also states that some point sources with discharges into small water bodies may cause significant site specific sources of mercury. Therefore, a "reasonable potential" to discharge mercury should be determined. According to the application, no levels of mercury were reported in the effluent. Based on this assessment of the effluent discharge, this Department believes there is no potential for the discharge of mercury from the City of Rayne Wastewater Treatment Facility at levels which will exceed mercury standards of Bayou Blanc.

TMDL for the Pesticide Fipronil in the Mermentau River Basin

As per the TMDL, "There are no known point sources for fipronil in the Mermentau River Basin. Effluent from several hundred other point source dischargers in the Mermentau River Basin is not expected to contain fipronil because its use is limited to rice farming. Therefore, concentrations of fipronil in their effluents are not expected and would be considered an enforcement issue and dealt with accordingly." Therefore, limitations for fipronil are not necessary for this permit.

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Interim Effluent Limits:

OUTFALL 001

Final limits shall become effective on the effective date of the permit and expires three years from the effective date of the permit

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Basis
CBOD ₅	125.1	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	Limits are based on the <u>Bayou Plaquemine Brule Watershed TMDL to Address Dissolved Oxygen and Nutrients</u> .
TSS	187.7	15 mg/l	23 mg/l	Since there is no numeric water quality criterion for TSS, and in accordance with the current Water Quality Management Plan, the TSS effluent limitations shall be based on a case-by-case evaluation of the treatment technology being utilized at a facility. Therefore, a Technology Based Limit has been established through Best Professional Judgement for the type of treatment technology utilized at this facility.
Ammonia-Nitrogen	50	4 mg/l	8 mg/l	Limitations in the <u>Bayou Plaquemine Brule Watershed TMDL to Address Dissolved Oxygen and Nutrients</u> allow limitations at 5 mg/l. However, due to EPA Region 6 Ammonia Toxicity concerns major sanitary dischargers are being limited to 4/8 at the edge of the mixing zone.

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Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg (lbs./day)	Monthly Avg	Weekly Avg	Basis
Dissolved Oxygen				
March-November	N/A	5 mg/l	N/A	Limitations are based on the <u>Bayou Plaquemine Brule Watershed TMDL to Address Dissolved Oxygen and Nutrients</u> .
December-February	N/A	6 mg/l	N/A	
Total Dissolved Solids	3,253	---	---	Based on the <u>Bayou Plaquemine Brule TMDL for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)</u>

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg (lbs./day)	Daily Maximum (lbs./day)	Basis
Heptachlor	Report	Report	Water Quality Screen indicated a need for a WQBL. Therefore, for monitoring and data information gathering purposes, Report is proposed in the interim period. See Appendix B-1 for additional information.

Final Effluent Limits:

OUTFALL 001

Final limits shall become effective three years from the effective date of the permit and expire on the expiration date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg (lbs./day)	Monthly Avg	Weekly Avg	Basis
CBOD ₅	125.1	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	Limits are based on the <u>Bayou Plaquemine Brule Watershed TMDL to Address Dissolved Oxygen and Nutrients</u> .
TSS	187.7	15 mg/l	23 mg/l	Since there is no numeric water quality criterion for TSS, and in accordance with the current Water Quality Management

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Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg (lbs./day)	Monthly Avg	Weekly Avg	Basis
				Plan, the TSS effluent limitations shall be based on a case-by-case evaluation of the treatment technology being utilized at a facility. Therefore, a Technology Based Limit has been established through Best Professional Judgement for the type of treatment technology utilized at this facility.
Ammonia-Nitrogen	50	4 mg/l	8 mg/l	Limitations in the <u>Bayou Plaquemine Brule Watershed TMDL to Address Dissolved Oxygen and Nutrients</u> allow limitations at 5 mg/l. However, due to EPA Region 6 Ammonia Toxicity concerns major sanitary dischargers are being limited to 4/8 at the edge of the mixing zone.
Dissolved Oxygen				
March-November	N/A	5 mg/l	N/A	Limitations are based on the <u>Bayou Plaquemine Brule Watershed TMDL to Address Dissolved Oxygen and Nutrients</u> .
December-February	N/A	6 mg/l	N/A	
Total Dissolved Solids	3,253	---	---	Based on the <u>Bayou Plaquemine Brule TMDL for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)</u> .

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Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Daily Maximum (lbs/day)	Basis
Heptachlor*	9.13×10^{-7}	2.17×10^{-6}	Water Quality Screen indicated a need for a WQBL. Therefore, for monitoring and data information gathering purposes, Report is proposed in the interim period. See Appendix B-1 for additional information.

The above draft priority pollutant limits for heptachlor are based upon the evaluation of one effluent analysis. The permittee may conduct and submit the results of three (3) or more additional effluent analyses to either refute or substantiate the presence of the above toxic pollutant during the Draft Permit comment period. The additional analyses will be evaluated by this Office to determine if the pollutant is potentially in the effluent and if it potentially exceeds the State's water quality standard

Other Effluent Limitations:**1) Fecal Coliform**

The discharge from this facility is into a water body which has a designated use of Primary Contact Recreation. According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5, the fecal coliform standards for this water body are 200/100 ml and 400/100 ml. Therefore, the limits of 200/100 ml (Monthly Average) and 400/100 ml (Daily Maximum) are proposed as Fecal Coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgement in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology

2) pH

According to LAC 33:IX.3705.A.1., POTW's must treat to at least secondary levels. Therefore, in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C, the pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units at any time. (Limits as established through BPJ considering BCT for similar waste streams in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C.)

3) Solids and Foam

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

4) Total Residual Chlorine

If chlorination is used to achieve the limitations for Fecal Coliform Bacteria, the effluent shall contain NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) after disinfection and prior to disposal. Given the current constraints pertaining to

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chlorine analytical methods, No MEASURABLE will be defined as less than 0.1 mg/l of chlorine. Limits set in accordance with the Water Quality Screen (see Appendix B-1) and the previous LPDES permit.

5) Toxicity Characteristics

In accordance with EPA's Region 6 Post-Third Round Toxics Strategy, permits issued to treatment works treating domestic wastewater with a flow (design or expected) greater than or equal to 1 MGD shall require biomonitoring at some frequency for the life of the permit or where available data show reasonable potential to cause lethality, the permit shall require a whole effluent toxicity (WET) limit (*Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards*, August 13, 2007, VERSION 5).

Whole effluent biomonitoring is the most direct measure of potential toxicity which incorporates the effects of synergism of the effluent components and receiving stream water quality characteristics. Biomonitoring of the effluent is, therefore, required as a condition of this permit to assess potential toxicity. LAC 33:IX.1121.B.3. provides for the use of biomonitoring to monitor the effluent for protection of State waters. The biomonitoring procedures stipulated as a condition of this permit are as follows:

The permittee shall submit the results of any biomonitoring testings performed in accordance with the LPDES Permit No. LA0039055, **Biomonitoring Section** for the organisms indicated below.

TOXICITY TESTS

FREQUENCY

Chronic static renewal 7-day survival & reproduction test
using Ceriodaphnia dubia (Method 1002.0)

1/quarter¹

Chronic static renewal 7-day survival & growth test
using fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) (Method 1000.0)

1/quarter¹

¹ Since a WET limit shall be incorporated into this permit, quarterly testing is required for the first five years following the effective date of the WET limit in the new permit. Following successful completion of this period with no demonstrated lethal or sub-lethal effects, a reduction may be appropriate.

Dilution Series - The permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in the toxicity tests. These additional concentrations shall be **30%, 40%, 54%, 72%, and 96%**. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical low-flow dilution) and WET limit is defined as 96% effluent. The critical dilution is calculated in Appendix B-1 of this fact sheet. Results of all dilutions shall be documented in a full report according to the test method publication mentioned in the **Biomonitoring Section** under Whole Effluent Toxicity. This full report shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance as contained in the Reporting Paragraph located in the **Biomonitoring Section** of the permit.

The permit may be reopened to require effluent limits, additional testing, and/or

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other appropriate actions to address toxicity if biomonitoring data show actual or potential ambient toxicity to be the result of the permittee's discharge to the receiving stream or water body. Modification or revocation of the permit is subject to the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2383. Accelerated or intensified toxicity testing may be required in accordance with Section 308 of the Clean Water Act

X. PREVIOUS PERMITS:

LWDPS Permit No. LA0039055:

Issued: August 1, 2003

Expired: July 31, 2008

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>			<u>Discharge Limitations</u>	
	<u>Daily Avg.</u>	<u>Weekly Avg.</u>	<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
			<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	Report	Report	Continuous	Recorder
CBOD ₅	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	2/week	6 Hr Composite
TSS	15 mg/l	23 mg/l	2/week	6 Hr Composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen	4 mg/l	8 mg/l	2/week	6 Hr Composite
DO				
March-November	5 mg/l	N/A	2/week	Grab
December-February	6 mg/l	N/A	2/week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Colonies	200	400	2/week	Grab
Biomonitoring	<u>Monthly Avg. Min.</u>	<u>7 day min.</u>		
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	Report	Report	1/quarter	24 Hr. Comp.
<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	Report	Report	1/quarter	24 Hr. Comp.

The permit contains pretreatment language.

The permit contains biomonitoring and a WET limit.

The permit contains pollution prevention language.

XI. ENFORCEMENT AND SURVEILLANCE ACTIONS:**A) Inspections**

A review of the files indicates the following inspections were performed during the period beginning **October 2006** and ending **October 2008** for this facility.

Date – March 29, 2007

Inspector – Jason Broussard

Findings and/or Violations -

1. Facility has I/I problems during heavy rainfall events. They report the overflows in the DMRs.
2. DMR review revealed no excursions due the period of 1/06-2/07. The facility failed Biomonitoring test for growth of *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) for quarters 8/1/06-10/31/06 and 11/1/06-1/31/07.

B) Compliance and/or Administrative Orders

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A review of the discharge monitoring reports for the period beginning October 2006 through October 2008 has revealed no violations.

XII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon additional water quality studies and/or TMDLs. The LDEQ also reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit based upon any changes to established TMDLs for this discharge, or to accommodate for pollutant trading provisions in approved TMDL watersheds as necessary to achieve compliance with water quality standards. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding this facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903., this permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitations issued or approved under sections 301(b) (2) Cc and CD); 304(b) (2); and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitations so issued or approved:

1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or
3. Require reassessment due to change in 303(d) status of waterbody; or
4. Incorporates the results of any total maximum daily load allocation, which may be approved for the receiving water body.

Please be aware that the Department has the authority to reduce monitoring frequencies when a permittee demonstrates two or more consecutive years of permit compliance. Monitoring frequencies established in LPDES permits are based on a number of factors, including but not limited to, the size of the discharge, the type of wastewater being discharged, the specific operations at the facility, past compliance history, similar facilities and best professional judgment of the reviewer. We encourage and invite each permittee to institute positive measures to ensure continued compliance with the LPDES permit, thereby qualifying for reduced monitoring frequencies upon permit reissuance. If the Department can be of any assistance in this area, please do not hesitate to contact us. As a reminder, the Department will also consider an increase in monitoring frequency upon permit reissuance when the permittee demonstrates continued non-compliance.

Final effluent loadings (i.e. lbs/day) have been established based upon the permit limit concentrations and the design capacity of 1.5 MGD.

Effluent loadings are calculated using the following example:

$$\text{CBOD: } 8.34 \text{ gal/lb} \times 1.5 \text{ MGD} \times 10 \text{ mg/l} = 125.1 \text{ lb/day}$$

At present, the **Monitoring Requirements, Sample Types, and Frequency of Sampling** as shown in the permit are standard for facilities of flows between 1.0 and 5.0 MGD.

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Effluent Characteristics

Flow
TDS
CBOD₅
Total Suspended Solids
Ammonia-Nitrogen
Fecal Coliform Bacteria
Dissolved Oxygen
pH

Monitoring Requirements

<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Continuous	Recorder
1/quarter	Grab
2/week	6 Hr. Composite
2/week	6 Hr. Composite
2/week	6 Hr. Composite
2/week	Grab
2/week	Grab
2/week	Grab

Biomonitoring

<u>Ceriodaphnia dubia</u> (Method 1002.0)	1/quarter	24 Hr. Composite
<u>Pimephales promelas</u> (Method 1000.0)	1/quarter	24 Hr. Composite

Compliance Schedule

In order to allow the permittee time to upgrade the facility to meet limitations imposed by water quality based limits, **INTERIM LIMITS** are proposed for this facility.

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS and MONITORING REQUIREMENTS as specified in accordance with the following schedule:

ACTIVITY	DATE
Achieve Interim Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements	On the effective date of the permit
Achieve Final Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements	Three years from the effective date of the permit

The above listed activities must be achieved on or before the deadline date. Additionally, the permittee shall submit a progress report outlining the status of all facility improvements on a yearly basis until compliance is achieved.

Within 14 days of completion of the new facility or facility upgrade and/or expansion, the Permittee shall notify the Department of Environmental Quality-Office of Environmental Services in writing that construction has been completed.

The Permittee shall achieve sustained compliance with Final Effluent Limitations.

Where the percent project completion reported is less than would be required to assure completion of necessary upgrades by the required date, the report of progress shall also include an explanation for this delay and proposed remedial actions.

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No later than 14 days following a date for a specific action (as opposed to a report of progress), the permittee shall submit a written notice of compliance or noncompliance.

Pretreatment Requirements

The LPDES permit application does not indicate the receipt of industrial wastewater. However, the LDEQ Office of Environmental Compliance notified the Water Permits Division that an inspection resulted in finding that the City of Rayne accepts process wastewater from CCS Midstream Services. This facility has been identified as being regulated under the industrial category, 40 CFR Part 437, Centralized Waste Treatment. Therefore, CCS Midstream Services is being included in current planning for regulation of Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs) in non-pretreatment cities by LDEQ. The Water Permits Division mailed a letter to the facility on February 16, 2009 requesting additional operational and process wastewater data.

It is recommended that LDEQ Option 1 Pretreatment Language be included in LPDES Permit LA0039055. This language is established for municipalities that do not have either an approved or required Pretreatment program. This recommendation is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403 regulations, the General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution contained in LAC Title 33, Part IX, Chapter 61 and the Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) of the reviewer.

Pollution Prevention Requirements

The permittee shall institute or continue programs directed towards pollution prevention. The permittee shall institute or continue programs to improve the operating efficiency and extend the useful life of the facility. The permittee will complete an annual Environmental Audit Report **each year** for the life of this permit according to the schedule below. The permittee will accomplish this requirement by completing an Environmental Audit Form which has been attached to the permit. All other requirements of the Municipal Wastewater Pollution Prevention Program are contained in Part II of the permit.

The audit evaluation period is as follows:

Audit Period Begins	Audit Period Ends	Audit Report Completion Date
Effective Date of Permit	12 Months from Audit Period Beginning Date	3 Months from Audit Period Ending Date

Stormwater Discharges

Because the design flow of the facility is equal to or greater than 1.0 MGD and in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14.i, the facility may contain storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Therefore, in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2511.A.1.b, specific requirements addressing stormwater discharges will be included in the discharge permit.

XIII TENTATIVE DETERMINATION:

On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to reissue a permit for the discharge described in this Statement of Basis.

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XIV REFERENCES:

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 8, "Wasteload Allocations / Total Maximum Daily Loads and Effluent Limitations Policy," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2005.

Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan / Continuing Planning Process, Vol. 5, "Water Quality Inventory Section 305(b) Report," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 1998.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Chapter 11 - "Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2004.

Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33 - Environmental Quality, Part IX - Water Quality Regulations, Subpart 2 - "The LPDES Program," Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, 2004.

Low-Flow Characteristics of Louisiana Streams, Water Resources Technical Report No. 22, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1980.

Index to Surface Water Data in Louisiana, Water Resources Basic Records Report No. 17, United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1989.

LPDES Permit Application to Discharge Wastewater, City of Rayne, Rayne Wastewater Treatment Plant April 22, 2008.